le ev l n e / h has caused the publication of the sheets to which they for a long time in vain. Those who do not know me got to impute a wrong motive, and if had rather be the object than the a Code of Honor, to govern in cases

se finds himself avoided in soci-

indiscriminate and frequent appeal to co settle trivial disputes and misunder-age cannot be too severely consured and sted. I am no advocate for such duelling, cases where the laws of the country give

IF A MAN BE SMOTE was possible to enact laws so severe and

lars. od to say that

strongy incurate the propriety of er of the feelings of those around uid teach immutable integrity and omity of manners. Scrupulously to ideal honor, by a high personal self-nee let such a system of couraction I, and we should seldom hear, if ever, a duelling.

and we should seidom hear, if ever, fuelling, it penal enactments cannot restrain of duelling, and their extreme seasons to the more effectually shields. The teaching and preaching of clergy may do some service, but is squate to suppress it. Under these as the following rules are given to ind if I can save the life of one use of society I will be compensated, red to the bosom of many their sons, iy interference, who are ignorant of have averted from them. I believe easout of ten, if not ninety-nine out al. originate in the want of experiesconds. A book of authority to can reter in matters where they are will therefore be a desideratum is code will be that book the public.

The Author.

you believe you are insulted, if the ir and by words or behavior, never reir second is in full possession of the facts, is hatter to his judgment, and avoid any sith him, unless he seeks it. He has no or henor, and by obeying him you cannot red.

ort to soothe and tranquillize your

ou carry in writing to the party come entitled to a written answer, which

e no fight, for individua's may well differ in their tentate of an individual's character and standing in solety. In case of sub-titution and as singlators, arrangement, you are then to 1 form your friend of all the acts, who seed duty it will be to post in person.

7. If the party to whom you present a note employ a son, father, or trother as a second, you must decline acting with either, of the ground of consumptinity.

8. I a minor wishes you to take a note to an adult, decline doing so on account of his minority. But if the annitrous party is not for the made a companion of the ninor in society, you may bear the note.

9. When an accommodation is tendered, never require too much, and if the party offering the amendator, which wishes to give a reason for his conduct in the matter, on not, unless offensive to your friend, refuse to receive it; by so doing, you heal the breach the more effectival. be no fight, for individual's may well differ in their estimate of an individual's character and standing in so

to receive it; by so doing, you heat the breach the more effectual;

0. If a stranger wish you to bear a note for him, he well satisfied before you do so that he is on an equality with you; and in presenting the note state of the party the relationship you stant toward him, and what you know and be leve about him, for strangers are entitled for, dress for wrongs as we'l as others, and the rules of honor and nospitality should protect them.

CHAPTER II.

THE PARTY RECEIVING A NOTE REPORE CHALLENGE.

1, When a note is presented to you by an equal, receive it and read it, although you may suppose it to be from one you do not miend to meet, because its requisites may be of a character which may be readily compiled with. But if the requirements of the note cannot be acceded to, return it through the meetium of your reason for returning it. friend to the person who handed it to you, with your reason for returning it.

2. If the note received be in abusive terms, object to its reception and return it for that reason, but it be respectful, return an answer of the same character, in which respond correctly and openly to all interrogatories is in y propounded, and hand it to your friend, whom, it is presumed, you have consuited, and who has advised the answer, directed to the opposite party, and let it be delivered to his friend.

3. You may refuse to receive a note from a minor, if you have not made an associate of him, one that has been posted, one that has been publicly disgraced with other posted, one that has been publicly disgraced with the character of those connersed will lead to a correct decision upon those omitted.

4. If you receive a note from a stranger you have a right to a reasonable time to assect aim his standing in society, makes he ose fully convoked for you his felend.

4. If a party delays caling on you for a week or more after the supposed insuit, and assigns no cause for the delay, if you require it, you may double the time become you respond to him; for the wrong can not be convoked reasonable time to a section of the wrong can not be corrected ageravated if borne patiently for some days, and the time may have been used in preparation and practice.

win be restored.

3. When your principal refuses to do what you require of him, decline further acting on that groups, and inform the opposing second of your withdrawal from the negotiation. CHAPTER III.

CHAPTER III.

DUTY OF CHALLENGER AND HIS SECOND REFORE FIGHTING.

1. After all efforts for a reconciliation are over, the
party aggrieved sends a challenge to his auversary,
which is delivered to his second challenge, the seconds
make the necessary arrangements for the meeding, in
which each party is entitled to a perfect equality. The
old notion that the party challenged was authorized to
name the time, place, distance, and weapon, has been
long since exploded, nor would a man of caivalric honor
use such a right if he possessed if. The time must be as
soon as practicable, the place such as had ordinarily
been used where the parties are, the distance usus, and
the weapon that which is most generally need, which at
this state is the pistol.

3. If the challengee insist upon what is not usual in is State is the pictol.

If the chailengee ineist upon what is not usual in ne, place, distance, and weapon, do not yield the int, and tender in writing what is usual in each, and he refuse to give satisfaction, then your friend may if he refuse to give satisfaction, then your irrenal may post him.

4. If your friend be determined to fight and not post, wen have the right to withdraw. But if you containe to act, and the challenger name a distance and weapon not usual and nore fatal than the ordinary distance and weapon, you have the right to tender a still more deadly distance and weapon, and he must accept.

5. The usual distance is from ten to twenty paces, as may be agreed on, and the seconds in measuring the ground usually step three feet.

6. After all the arrangements are made the seconds determine the giving of the word and nosition by lot, and h who gains has the choice of the one or the other, selects whether it be the word or position, but he can not have both. CHAPTER IV.

DUTY OF CHALLENGER AND SECOND AFTER CHALLENGER 1. The challenges has no option when negotiation has cased but to accept the chairense.

2. The second makes the necessary arrangements with the second of the person challenging. The arrangements are detailed in the preceding chapter.

CHAPTER V.

DUTIES OF PRINCIPALS AND SECONDS ON THE GROUND.

L. The principals are to be respectful in meeting, and neither by look or expression irritate each other. They are to be when the second of the chapter of the principals of the second of the control of the second of

are not by look of expression irritate each other. They are to be wholly passive, seing entirely under the guidance of the seconds.

2. When once posted they are not to quit their positions under any erroumstances, without the leave or direction of their second.

3. When the principals are posted, the second giving the word must tell tarm to stand firm until he repeats the giving of the word, in the mismer it will be given, which the parties are at therety to fire.

4. Each second has a located passo, in order to success A hach solution has a loader based, in order to enforce a fair combat according to the rules agreed on; and if a principal fires before the word of time sarreed on, he is at liberty to fire at him, and if such second's principal fall, it is his duty to do so.

5. If, after a fire, either party be touched the duel is to end, and no second is excussible who permits a wounded friend to fight; nor no second who knows his duty will bernut his friend to fight a man siready hit. I am aware there have been many instances where a contest has continued, not only after sight but severe wounds had been received. In all such cases I think the seconds are bishmable.

be accessed to by the second of the challenger the be accessed to by the second of the challenger the agreed that the present duel shall cease, the honer of each of you is preserved, and you will meet on middle ground, shake banks, and be reconciled."

7. If the insuit be of a serious character it will be the duty of the second of the challenger to say in reply to the second of the challenger to say in reply to the second of the challenger to say in reply to the second of the challenger to say in reply to the second of the challenger of repart the injury, the contest must continue." And if the second of the challenger offers nothing by way of reparation, the fight continues until one or the other of the principal is hit.

8. If, in cases where the contest is ended by the seconds, as mentioned in the sixts rule of this chapter, the parties refuse to meet and be reconciled, it is the duty of the seconds to withdraw from the fled, informing their principals that the contest must be continued on the recond of the second of the second and the other does not, the second of the disagreeing principal only withdraws.

9. If eather principal on the ground refuse to fight or continue the fight when required, it is the duty of his second to say to the other second. "I have come upon the groun with a coward, and have to tender you an approxy for an ignorance of his character, you are at hearty to post nim." The second by such conduct stands excused to the opposite party.

10. When a duel is ended by a party being hit it is the duty of the second of the party so hit to announce the fact to the party hitting, who will forthwith tender any assistance he can command to the disabled principal, if the party challenging hit the challengee to being informed of it, he should sak, through his second, whether he was at liberty to leave the ground, which should be assented to.

CHAPTER VI.

well be counterfeited to wound feelings, or destroy character.

6. In all cases of intoxication the seconds must use a sound discretion under the above general rules.

7. Can every insult be compromised? is a moot and vexed question. On this subject no rules can be given that will be satisfactory. The old opinion, that a blow must require blood, is not of force. Blows may be compromised in many cases. What those cases are, must depend on the seconds. Capt. Sidney Dorlan, whose name is familiar to most lovers of the oyster, died at his residence, 81 was the senior proprietor of Dorlan & Shaffer's saloon in Fulton Market, in which he amassed a large fortune. His father was the veteran ovaterman of this city. Capt. Dorian took delight in studying the peculiarities of shell flash. He was so thoroughly informed on the subject that he had naturalists like Prof. Agassiz apply to it of his principal his oan. The true tubbs at he supposed is suit of imputing the manify which is charged upon your a the contrary is declared there should

A BANK WITHOUT CAPITAL

THE MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE

TRUST COMPANY. Depositors more Anxions for their Money than Before-How Mr. Chauncey's Sur-plus Disappears-Making M. T. Rodman a Scapegont.

The statement of the receiver of the Brooklyn Trust Company has not given satisfaction to depositors. Several with whom the SUN reporter has conversed said they were more anxious to get their money now than they had been a week ago, and if they are not promptly paid Mr. Henderson Benedict's bankruptcy suit vill certainly be pressed. When called upon yesterday Mr. Chauncey refused very positively to make known through the press what securities are held by the company as collateral for \$1.718,901.24. The parties to whom money had een loaned on the securities were as good as he was or any good man in the city, and would pay if they had not given security. He added that he had nothing to say beyond his report.

A FINANCIER'S OPINION.

The Sun reporter asked the opinion of a leadng Broad street financier concerning the company's statement. The man of money said he would like to have more definite figures before passing a judgment. He considered the Hanpassing a judgment. He considered the Han-nibaland Naples bonds good enough, but they would hardly realize seventy-five cents on the dollar, if sold at once, and the Wabash equip-ment bonds were not as good as cash in hand, though stated for that in the report.

The Willimantic Railroad bonds, he continued, are actually worth about fifty cents on the dol-lar, that being the price at which some were sold last week.

lar, that being the price at sold last week.

After analyzing the statement, the broker said he thought the assets might be more correctly put by leaving out the overdrafts and fraudulent Georgia bonds, and reducing the Williaman-

United States, Brooklyn city, New Lots and Western railroad bonds. Ruis receivable Runis and mortgages. Cash in banks Demand loans secured by collateral ... Overdraft by Bridge Company THE LOSSES. The company's losses would be:
Loan on Georgia bonds
Loan on will man the bonds
Loan on other collaterals
Mr. Milk's overlard;
Mr. Rodman's overdraft.

This, of course, is accepting Mr. Chauncey's own estimates. But it is evident that neither the Western railroad bonds, the bonds and mortgages, the bills receivable, nor the collaterals represent cash. It would have been more satisfactory if the securities on which large amounts had been loaned were named. If the depositors are to be paid every dollar, as they should be and doubtless expect to be under the circumstances, the collaterals, bonds and mortgages, and everything else will have to be disposed of for their value in cash, and although the depreciation of a basty sale cannot very well be included in a receiver's statement, it would nevertheless be a very important item. Assuming that the depreciation would be no more than \$100,000, a moderate figure in a positive sale of over

TWO MILLIONS OF SECURITIES the company's total loss must be \$539,000, which would use up the capital and draw \$59,000 out of somebody's pocket. Reporter Don't you think the company can

Reporter—Boilt you think the resume?

Broad street man—Oh, it's nonsense to talk of resuming when there's no capital, and money due to depositors. No honest banking man would think of carrying on business until he has full capital, and a good greenback dollar to show for every dollar deposited—not dollars in Western or though railroad bonds.

Reporter—What then is the duty of the stock-holders? olders?
Broad street man—Why, to hold a meeting at

broad street man—why, to nod a meeting at once, and make up whatever is needed to make the depositors square, and then when every dollar put in that bank has been paid, to go to work and start again if they want to, or put their bonds in their pockets and whistle if they want to. Reporter-Do you think that the Nassau Bank

oeiver's statement snows it was right.
THE GENERAL OPISION.
The SUN reporter found it the general opinion that depositors had a right to know more about the securities than what was told in Mr. Chaun

the securities than what was told in Mr. Channey's report.
Judge McCoe is strongly in favor of resuming, and it is understood that be and several other directors want to undertake to complete with the Trust Company's money the New Haven and Willimantic Kailroad. The officers of the road have earnestly urged this, but, of course, the bank's capital and deposits will have to be made good befor anything can be done.

is swamped in mortgages, and being under ad-ministration, no creditor can realize anything ministration, no creditor can realize anything for some time. Mr. Rodman is without property, and the town bonds deposited by him as collateral are conditional on the completion of the Whimantic road, and not immediately available. Though Mr. Rodman has not been dismissed from the company, directors have lost no opportunity to cast the blame for their difficulties upon him. The true state of affairs appears, however, to have been long known, if not to directors certainly to outsiders. The afternoon of Mr. Mille's death over \$100,000 was drawn from the bank, and a law firm dong business in the same building drew up their check as soon as the news reached their ears. The generally expressed opinion is that the directors would do well to wind up at once, and not indulge in delusive hores, and of wearying depositors into leaving money in the bank to carry out railroad schemes.

Uneasy Lies the Head of the Man Whose Pocket is Full of Dollars. The Philadelphia Inquirer thus tells the story of Mr. Whitney, the gentleman who has the \$500,000 prize recently drawn in the Havana

serious due is ended by a party being hit it is the lact to the party hitting, who will forthwith coder any assistance he can command to the disabled principal to ast he is astinced, and will eave the ground. If the chaineage being informed at ilberty to leave the ground, which should be assented at ilberty to leave the ground, which should be assented to.

1. The principals seconds, and one surgeon and one assistant surgeon to case principals to the seconds agree on may be dispensed with.

1. The principals seconds, and one surgeon and one assistant surgeon to case principals to the yeo not come within the degree of coassagamity monitoned in the seventh of the principals of seconds of hold conversations with them.

2. Person scinitized on the ground are carefully to add an interest of the principals of seconds of hold conversations with them.

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3. Person scinitized on the ground are carefully to add an interest of the principals of seconds of hold conversations with them.

3. Person scinitized on the ground are carefully to add the principals of seconds of hold conversations with them.

3. Person seconds of hold conversations with them.

3. The arms used sample and the principals of seconds of hold conversations with them.

4. The arms used smoothhore pitols, not exceeding man under an image with a second and the second and

under the caption of "A Twelve Hundred Dollar Note and Lodgings in Ludlow Street Jail," a great injustice is done me by Bock's affidavit, as I never endorsed a

SPANISH IMBECILITY.

A Brave Exploit by the Cuban Patriots-A Naval Don Quixote—The Condition of the Spanish Bank—Carlist Prisoners.

ondence of The Sun HAVANA, July 19 .- It is well known here that the patriots lately effected an entrance into the scaport of Nucvitas. The Governor of the place shut himself up in the fort. The Cubans helped themselves to whatever they wanted, did not lose a man, were never in fact attacked, and retired without any molestation. As soon as they had left the town the gallant Governor sallied out of his fort and attempted to gather his men together, but this was a very difficult, not to say impossible, task, his martial valor cooled off, and he appeased his conscience by exclaiming to his officers, "Miren que caso f" which being interpreted can only be rendered

oxclaiming to his officers, "Miren que caso f" which being interpreted can only be rendered by, "Did you ever."

The Spaniar is lately captured a captain of one of their own regiments who had deserted to the Cubans. They brought him to the Cabaña, where yesterday he was degraded. It was at one time proposed to shoot him, but his life is to be spared, not for humanity's sake, but because the noble blood of Pelavo courses through his veins, and also as a possible inducement to other Spanish officers and men n w serving in the patriot ranks to return to their oid allegiance.

I do not know whether your readers may remember a certain bombastic fool in the Spanish navy, Autran by name, who published some time ago in the Diario de la Marina a lot of articles in which he ridiculed the Monroe doctrine, and stated that the only doctrine he believed in was the Autran doctrine. He expressed supreme contempt for the United States, and asserted that with four iron-clads he could bombard and reduce every port in the Union. He caused a good deal of merriment even among these Don Quixotes; but notwithstanding all this, this man has been placed in command of the war steamer Bazan. He received orders to waten the Virginius. On arrival at Kingson he attempted to play the same absurd role that he had played here. The Governor of Jamaica, however, seems to have no sympathy with leas, mosquitoes, or petty annov ances of any kind. So he gave Mr. Autran a broadside, and telegraphed to the General of Marine here that he had better order Mr. Autran and his ship home without delay. From Kingston the liazan was ordered to Santiago de Cuba, and this braggadocro Autran, who aspires to the command of no less than four iron-clads, could not navigate the little Bazan from Jamaica to Cuba. He got her ashore off the southern coast, and a steamer was sent from here yesterday to help get her off.

The manager of the Spanish Bank has brought a ciminal action against the editor of La Legdeldod for having published false statements, and

got her ashore off the southern coast, and a steamer was sent from here yesterday to help get her off.

The manager of the Spanish Bank has brought a criminal action against the editor of La Legalidad for having published false statements, and so some little light may possibly be thrown soon on this very dark subject. For the fact has leaked out, in spite of every attempt to concead it that the bank notes now in circulation, instead of amounting to sixty or seventy million dollars, as claimed by its directors, really sum up over one hundred and twenty millions. In this way they think they are humbugging the outside world, while in reality they are fooling none but themselves.

The Omnibus of Pinar del Rio lately published an article in which it states that "Cuba must be unconditionally Spanish, and Apostotical Roman Catholic at that." The editor deserves to be burned by the Holy Inquisition. But why should I refer to the Omnibus, while the Colonial Minister of Spain on the 28th of June last instructs Captain-General Picitain to draw up a plan of colonizing the island which shall be practicable. Of course he refers to a revival of the slave trade. These are the much-promised reforms. There is no possible future for Cuba but through the aid of the mathete and the Patriola—Anglice, yellow fever, which has of late been working wonders.

One hundred and odd Carlist prisoners arrived in the last steamer from Spain, but as the number of those who sympathize with them here is legion, they are well taken care of, and means are found for them to escape and return to the ranks in the Peninsula.

Alike in this city, in Matanzas, and in Santlago

are round for them to escape and feture to the ranks in the Peninsula.

Aliké in this city, in Matanzas, and in Santlago de Cuba, the threats against the Spanish Bank are loud and deep. Gold and exchange are again on the rise, and nothing can possibly keep them from rising much higher.

A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL.

Lots of Lots in New York and Brooklyn and Lors of Piers, also Lots of Legacies.

A notice of contest of the will of Mulford Martin has been left with Mr. Abrams in the Surrogate's office. The estate is not worth more than two or three millions, and consists of wharves, piers, lots in New York and in Brooklyn on which are dweilings, stores, stables, warehouses, and the Long Island Railroad depot; also of "land under water," of stock in various banks, of the personal property in books, plate, furniture, and equipage during life shared and in death bequeathed to Mrs. Martin, with bequests of money to other persons, a few thousand dollars here and a few thousands there. The lots in New York city are situated in East Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth avenue and Madison; in Cortlandt street, between Washing-

Madison; in Cortlandt street, between Washington and Greenwich; in Broadway, between Brooms and Greenwich; in Broadway, between Brooms and Spring; in Front street, near Broad; in Duane street, between Hudson and Greenwich; in Hoboken, between Washington and West; in Washington street, between Murray and Warren; in Greenwich street, between Murray and Warren; in Front street, between Broad and Harrison; in Front street, between Broad and Goenties sip; in Cortlandt street, between Broadway and Greenwich; in South street, between Broadway and Whitehall; and in Pearl street, between Coenties slip and Old slip.

In Brooklyn the lots lie in Atlantic street, leased to the Long Island Railroad Company; in Columbia street, in Willow street, in Park avenue, and Nostrand avenue, in Nelson street, in Pacific street, between Clinton and Court; in Henry street, between Hicks and Henry; in State street, between Hicks and Henry; in State street, between Court street and Red Hook lane, and in Amity street, between thousand, content of the over a hundred thousand dollars, scattered in lumps of thirty-seven thousand, seventeen thousand, sixteen thousand, one thousand, twelve thousand, ten thousand, one thousand, in Santon William A. Martin, David Martin; his sisters, Hannah Martin, Mrs. Mary Sutes, Mrs. Atlgail L. Henderson, and his grandson, Thomas Mulford Martin.

Mulford Martin.
Surrogate Hutchings will probably take the testimony in September.

A DEATH LEAP.

An Unknown Man Jumping from a Steamer into the Lachine Rapid.

From the Montreal Gazette, July 26.

As the stemmer Bohemian on her way to

From the Montreal Gazete, July 35.

As the steamer Bohemian on her way to Montreal, which she reached last evening, came within sight of Lachine Rapids, and every one's attention was turned to the rocky channel over which they were about to shood, a great commotion suddenly took place, and the cry resounded, "Man overboard!" A sense of danger immediately selzed upon all, and there was a thrill of fear lest an accident like that of the Louis Renaud might be renewed. The facts were soon ascertained to be these.

One of the passengers was standing on deck, a little apart from the rest, and seemingly engaged, like them, in watching the current. Suddenly he drew himself up to his full length, threw his arms aloft, and, raising a loud cry, sprang forward into the water. He sank like lead, but soon emerged again and made a struggle, whether spasmodic or otherwise, for his life. Those who were nearest him immediately rushed forward to the side of the steamer over which he had gone, and gave the alarm. It took only a moment to decide that there was no means of rescuing the unfortunate man. None of the boats could be lowered, because none could live in such a tide, as was fully demonstrated in the late case of the Renaud. Nother could the steamer herself render any assistance, because being so near the rapids, it was not safe for her to slow her enzines, or to execute any lateral movement. The poor man had therefore to be left to his fate, and he went down in sight of all the passengers. He rose to the surface a second time, only to remain a moment, then sank to appear no more.

The man was a cabin passenger, of very gentlemanly appearance and supposed to hall from Cleveland, Onio. He was tall, of dark complexion, and well dressed. His satchel, the only article belonging him, was handed over, by order of Capt. Bailey, to the Water Police, and other effects, but nothing whatever leading to his identification. It was surmised by some that he was intoxicated, but the more general belief is that he was laboring under mental

lations with Mr. Horace Graves were noticed in THE SUN of July 24, has received from that gen-An Affidavit Set Right.

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sir: In an article in The Sun of the 26th inst., under the caption of "A Twelve Hundred but," itself:

under the caption of "A Twelve Hundred Dollar Note and Lockings in Luidow Street Jail," a great injustice to Mr. Graves I would say that the note for George D. Nash, never saw Herman E. Bock, the complainant against Nash; nor have I ever been indicated arrested, or charged with any offence against the laws of Kew Jersey. If Bock has ever made any such affidiavit against mediavit properties of the Liver of Mr. Graves, i. desire to retract any such affidiavit against mediavit against in a Issain prosecute him for perfect integrity. Yours, respectfully,

M. T. Sacia.

Consignees Attempting to Bribe a Captalin to Wreck his Vessel.

Boston, July 28.—Capt. Mathew Walsh, of the bigantine Model of Hairfax, who lately arrived here from Azua, in San Domingo, informs the Boston Herald that his consistences there, R. G. Marchend and John King, who acted as interpreters, attempted to bribe and not from any dishonesty or unprofessional conduct of the funds, a consequent complication of the affairs and not from any dishonesty or unprofessional conduct of the funds, a consequent completely and the second of the funds and the vesting the party of the Sun.

Court Calendar This Day.

Supreme Court. Chambers.—Nos. 7, 60, 70, 80, 91, 105, 131, 178, 197, 198, 234, 238, 261, 266, 267. Call at 289.

A GREAT STABLE BURNED.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET STAGES WITHDRAWN FROM BROADWAY.

Four Hundred and Fifty Horses at Large in the Streets-The Burning of Ten Thou-sand Dollars' Worth of Hay-The Gallant Col. Spencer's New Armory in Ruins.

Shortly before four o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in some hay on the south side of the third floor of the building known as Excelsior Hall, owned and occupied by Johnson, Shepherd & Co. of the Broadway and Twenty-third street line of stages. The building is very large, and has four stories. Officer O'Reilly of the Twentieth street police gave the alarm and hastened to the police station. Captain Cherry and the reserves were soon at the scene, assisting the stablemen in saving the horses and other property. There were about four hundred and fifty horses and seventy stages in the building. The horses were turned loose and a stampede followed. They ran in all directions. Many were captured in the neighborhood, but some wandered to other precincts, and it was several hours before all were found. and then they were tied to ropes attached to trees in Twenty-seventh street. When the firemen arrived they assisted the stablemen, who were being gradually reinforced by a small army of drivers, who had reached the stable to begin their day's work, and much valuable property was saved. All the stages were taken out and put in a row on the opposite side of the street, and the little boys of the neighborhood had a good view of the fire from the staze witdows. A few days ago the company purchased \$10,000 worth of hay. Much of it was on the third floor, burning very fast. It is thought that the origin of the fire was were being gradually reinforced by a small army

or the fire was

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION,
as the hay was new and damp. The flames spread through the building with fearful rapidity, and soon everything was ablaze. The paint and harness room suffered most. There almost everything was destroyed. The firemen and stage drivers went fearlessly to work, and the men who hail a person in Broadway with, "Here you are, right up, now," worked with a will. Four streams were thrown on the burning roof. Chief Grequel of the Eighth Bartalion directed his men to throw the hay into the street, and the brave firemen with the soot-covered and drenched drivers grasped hay forks and began tossing the hay into the street. By this time the neighborhood of Twenty-seventh street and Eighth avenue was blocked with men, women, and children, and it was all the police could do to keep them from rushing into the building to see whether some "poor horse" had not been burned alive. The police assured them that none of the horses were injured, but that many of them were probably still running loose in the city, and urged them to go look for them. In a short time there was a pile of

reaching almost to a third story window on the Twenty-seventh street side. Streams were poured on the hay while the poor people of the neighborhood looked on with anxious eyes and said: "The most of that is only fit for beds now." Wheels, stage bodies, and harness were strewn around on the sidewalk, and some of the persons living in neighboring houses tumbled their bedding and furniture out on the harness.

A portion of the great roof of the building fell in about nine o'clock, but the firemen who stood on the remaining.

A portion of the great roof of the building feil in about nine o'clock, but the firemen who stood on the remaining portion held fast and continued their battle with the lames. Recently the building was painted, grained, and whitewashed throughout. Ine top floor, which was formerly occupied by the Eighty-fifth Regiment (colored) N. G. S. N. Y. as an armory, was some time ago leased by the city, and was being fitted up for the use of Cot. Charles S. Spenoer's gallant Fifth. The company rooms and the large drill room were about ready for occupancy, new thorring having been laid, and everything baying been done to make it the finest armory in the city. The work must all be done again.

BEER AND BRANDT.

been done to make it the finest symony in the city. The work must all be done again.

BEER AND BRANDT.

Mr. Nichols, superintendent of the stables, arrived from Long Branch at an early hour and set his men to work clearing away the debris on the first floor. The sweepers were kept steadily at work for some time until everything was sweep out, and soon the dripping of water through the floor above was all that was heard. After the flremen had got the flames under control, some of the engines were withdrawn and attention was directed solely to the hay. Beer and brandy were sent to the drivers who were working in the lofts, and they were told to stick. When the beer and brandy had become pretty well mixed many of them old stick, that is, they stuck their hay forks into each other, and it was all the firenen could do to keep them from doing serious injury. Their faces were unrecognizable, and their clothing ruined. They should listily. Here you are, right up Broadway, much to the annoyance of the firenen, and said that they were a "jolly set under any cir unistances." The firenen declined injury and kept on with their work. It is but just to say that notwithstanding the antics of a few unruly ones a majority of the drivers rendered the firenen much vauable assistance, when chief Giequel discovered the whereabouts of the beer kegs he requested the "beer singer" to desist and that obliging young man turned the procession of drivers and others away.

THE RESULT. Capt. Cherry and Sergeant Cass were near the building all day, assisting the other officers in keeping the mob at bay. John Sullivan of Hook and Laider No. 5, was attacked with cholera morbus and taken to his home. The physicians thought he could not recover. Edward Van Cleet, of Hook and Laider No. 4, was injured by falfing glass. He was also taken home. Chief Gloquel at first telegraphed for an ambulance for Sullivan, but after walting an hour and a half he procured a coach and sent him home.

Superintendent Nichols says that the loss to

him home.

Superintendent Nichols says that the loss to the building and stock will probably amount to \$100,000, which is partially insured. Some very valuable harness was lost. He thinks that the company will be able to run the stages again in a few days. The Fifth Regiment lose nothing, as none of its property was in the armory. Late last night the hay was still smouldering, and crowds were standing about gazing through the top windows at the skies.

Three Claimants—An Administrator and an Administratrix—A Sheriff and any Number of Lawyers All Eating up a Little Four Thousand Dollar Estate.

In the Superior Court, before Judge Friedman, to-morrow, William A. Demme and Gotleib Mayer are to be examined. The origin of the suit is told in the affiliavit of Thomas H. Landon, who says that he was appointed re-ceiver of the property of William A. Demme, the owner of a lager beer saloon at First avenue and Forty-fourth street, worth \$4,000. On the

the owner of a lager beer saloon at First avenue and Forty-fourth street, worth \$4,000. On the 19th of January, 1872, a judgment for \$1,279,46 and costs was obtained in the Superior Court against Demme by Rachael Fuerth, administratrix, and Wolf Kronethal, administrator of Abraham Fuerth, deceased.

Execution was issued the 22d of January, and the Sheriff returned it woody unsatisfied. On the 16th of July, upon application of Counsellors Kurzman and Yemman in proceedings supplementary to execution. Judge Friedman appointed Mr. Landon necesiver of the property of the said Demme. After and before beginning this action he gave the required bond. The defendant, Demme, was owner of the saloon, with the fixtures and a restaurant well stocked with liquors, merchandise, also lease of the building with the good will.

Subsequent to the contracting of this debt Demme failed, and to prevent the collection of the claim, so the affidavit run, he fraudulently conspired with Louis Kappes to dispose of his property in fraud of his creditors, to cover and conceal the same. Mr. Landon further swears that in pursuance of this scheme, Demme and Kappes, whithout any good or valuable consideration, mutually agreed that Demme should pretend to have sold the saloon to Kappes, who should claim to be the owner, and that they further arranged between themselves that Kappes should go on with the business and that he should employ Demme as manager or clerk, allowing him as salary all the profits arising after paying expenses.

Ever since the said pretended sale the property has been in actual possession and control of Demme. This is his only property, and of it he demanded delivery and was refused. Kappes pretends to have sold and disposed of the same, although Demme is still in possession, The plaintiff asks that the salo and damages to be paid out of the proceeds.

Demme partially denies the complaint and alleges that the saloon was in the hands of the Sheriff, and claims the tail proceedings supplementary to the execution are void.

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Demme partially denies the complaint and alleges that the saloon was in the nands of the Sheriff, and claims that all proceedings supplementary to the execution are void.

The supplementary complaints assert that Kappes did not answer, and that Kappes sold the saloon to G. Mayer fraudulently, and converted it to his own use, making Mayer a party to the fraud. The plaintiff asked for an order to have Mayer made a party defendant. The order was granted.

In the supplementary answer Demme alleges that the saloon was stocked with goods bought with money lent to him by Kappes and Mayer, and that the sale was in good faith and for a valuable consideration.

Coasignees Attempting to Bribe a Captaln to Wreck his Vessel.

Boston, July 28.—Capt. Mathew Walsh, of the brigantine Model of Halifax, who lately arrived here

A MIDNIGHT ASCENSION.

An Idea that Wouldn't Work-Hown Balloon Went Up and How it was Nearly All Up with the Balloon-A Shower of Bricks. the latter at 8146814. North Carolina funding act, 1866, brought 17, North Carolina 6s, new, 16; South Caro-

1866, brough 17. North Carelina fe, new, 16; South Carelina es, January and July, 15; and Missouri es, 35; We note sales of Phorix Bath shread is Bank of Republic, 10; Bank of Common et al. Shoe and Leather Bank, 149; Central Nutional, 31; and Bankers and Brokers' Association in E. Francisch and brond, the principal transactions were as follows: Erre ists, 162; Metheralica and Common et al. (1998).

Panania
Quie say ver
Quie say v

New York Markets.

MONDAY, July 28. FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour

good demand; good to choi e State pails at 28,230c., and good to prime Western 18,230c. for good to fine new State factory.
GRAIN—Wheat steady; late sales 136,000 bush, at \$1.43 c.\$1.43 for No. 3 spring, \$1.70 for new amber Southern, \$1.20 for new shite Southern, \$1.20 for new shite Southern, \$1.20 for No. 1 Missance spring, and No. 1 Duluth spring extra private. Corn firm, with a fair business for export; sales 139,500 bush, \$4.46 for very poor kilo dried, \$2.50 Syc. for steamer, \$5.95 Sys. for Sec. for rail mixed and veilow. Oats duli; sales 35.700 bush, all car lots, at 4 ggs 415/c, for mixed, and 456.500 for white. Hy heid at 80c. for Western, with very little inquiry. Peas—1,500 bush. Canada field at \$50c. for Western, with very little inquiry. Peas—1,500 bush. Canada field at \$50c. for Western, with very little inquiry. Peas—1,500 bush. Canada field at \$50c. for white. Hy heid at \$60c. for Western, with very little inquiry. Peas—1,500 bush. Canada field at \$50c. for white. Hy heid at \$60c. for Western, with very little inquiry. Peas—1,500 bush. Canada field at \$60c. for white. Hy heid at \$60c. for Western, with sales \$3.800 bags in Baitimore on private terms, quoted here at 18,500 bags, file and measures quiet. Sugars more steady, but quiet is also 88 bhids, at 7 15-16c. for good fair redning Cuba. Rednied steady at 11ge. 11gc. Non-Red every and Towelve. for carnete by Pulk.

hole, at 7 15-16c, for good that A. Refined steady at the Sige. for prime refining Cuba. Refined steady at the 115c, for hards.

SENDRIES—Petroleam was quiet at 173/2073/c, for refined on the spot, and 73/2073/c, for crude in bulk. Rosan was firm and intriv active at \$8.10 for strained. \$3.15 for low No. 2, and \$8.35 for No. 1. Spirits turpeatine sold to a moderate extent at 438-31/c. Tallow sold at \$5.00 for prime. Whiskey firmer at 36-36 fg. Wool in moderate extend and steady, with business in Ohio fieces at 5.03/c, for X and XX. Freights were firm; grain to Liverpool by steam, 125-125/d, and cotton at 5.18-25/d, grain chartered for Cardin direct at \$8.3d, and refined petroleum to the Mediterranean at 78.9d.

New York. Monday, July 28.—Receipts of been yesterday and to-day were 88 cars, or 5,131 head, marker was irregular, and closed dull at a decline of 'faste, final heat week. The sec. final heat week. The sec. final heat week is the second at 3,50. 8 h., leave that, if you can assess for final heat of the consequence of the second at 12,60 heat of the second at 12,60 heat of the second of the

to choice Terans at Shealte. F. B., to dress on all of the the gross cwt.

Arrivals of sheep and lambs were ST cars, or 7,524 head, masing a total for the week of 25,599, against 31,925 last week. The supply was altogether too heavy for the demand, and trade was extremely dull at 7,4524c. F. B. for familia and 35,485, c. for sheep. Stock is accumulating in the neas, and prices must further decline unless receipts should fail off materially.

Shiety-one cars, or 10,33 nogs, were received, making 30,216 for the week, against 30,261 last week. Nothing doing in live hogs, and none on sale. Dressed closed a little weak at 6,451,6.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises ... 4 33 Sun sets ... 7 18 Moon sets ... 10 69

104% 104%

92% 92%

Shortly before midnight last Friday a coterie of gentlemen assembled in the rear office of Messrs. J. B. and J. M. Cornell, 141 Centre treet, including beside the proprietors Messrs. Frank Leslie, Prof. Wise, a representative of an evening illustrated paper, and others.

This meeting was held in strictest secrecy, every one present having promised not to reveal what took place. Its object was for the purpose of testing the feasibility of pasting the sky with huge advertising placards attached to a balloon. The balloon was EM feet in diameter.

This monster balloon cost the company \$2,600, while the Messrs. Cornell provided the necessary pipes and permitted the first experiment to take place in their yard at the rear of their

sary pipes and permitted the first experiment to take place in their yard at the rear of their premises. It was the first of five now in construction, and was attached to a two-inch guyrope fasten d to a windiass worked by steam, and allowed to rise 500 feet.

While the party aforementioned were partaking of a light supper the huge monster was rapidly being inflated. The night was quiet. Not a breath of air cooled the heated walls of the enclosure. Steadily the engineer fed the balloon until its dimensions had assumed those proportions warranting its ascension.

Word having been sent to the company that the important moment had arrived, all hastened to the spot, and amid the popping of champagne the monster rose slowly and steadily in the darkness, and the trial was already pronounced a success. Suddenly the beavy windiass was seen to rise, the man attending it to fail, and five hundred feet of rope spun out with the velocity of lightning, until it was finally stooped by the reversion of the stationary engine. As the rope became "taut," the party became reassured, until a most terrible racket was heard, mingled with the shricks of women, and the cries of "Police!" Down came chimney pots, tiles, broken windows, boxes, telegraph wires, and a miscellaneous assortment of signs and boards. It had become dangerous for any one to remain in the yard, as the brickbars were coming down like hall. Outside the police were hammering for admission, while inside all were in a state of consternation. "For God's sake cut the rope," cried a prominent member of the association.

"Cut it yourself," was the answer.

Still the monster swayed to and fro, now standing perpendicular, then swinging rapidly to the other side, crashing each time through shutters and windows and creating a panic in the neighborhood, as no one could make out what this strange visitor was.

Fortunately the engineer was cool and self-possessed, and as he watched the guy rope swing he caught the lever and mana, ed to reverse his engine. For several minutes it

MONDAY, July 25.—Figure And Meat.—Flour dull. The demand mostly limited to small parcels; sales 11.37 thee. Southernat Storm of Meating France who contains the moderately active at steady prices. There was a fair traje in State extra and fancy for export, mostly to South America. Prys flour and C. Corn meal steady. We quote: Flour—Superfine State and Western & phil, \$1.50,85.05; extra State, \$8.55,86.25; do. countee extras, \$7.55,85.55; extra State, \$8.55,86.25; do. countee extras, \$7.58,25; do. winter wheat extras and double extras, \$7.58,10; city shipping extras, \$3.50,87; etty State, \$8.55,86.25; do. winter nakers' and family brands, \$8.56,25; Southern nakers' and the same and s descending, until finally it was once more held in its place.

Then there was more trouble, as it was found almost impossible to empty the balloon, as the pipes could not receive the gas as fast as it was discharged, and fears of an explosion were seriously entertained.

The next day the infernal machine, as the gentlemen called it, was secretly packed up and is now hidden in a barn in the neighborhood of 105th street.

How Two Sisters Captured a Burglar. Correspondence of The Sun.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 24.—A surprising exhibition of presence of initid, courage, and prompt ac-tion under trying circumstances on the part of a couple of Burlington's fair daughters, has suddenly brought a of Burlington's fair daughters, has suddenly brought a daring burgiar to grief. By their variant act it is hoped our city anthorities are in possession of a clue by which the city may soon be relieved of the band of burgiars and thieves which have for some time infested the city, and caused our people so much annoyance and loss.

Our heroines are the two pretty daughters of Win. Endsley, one of the old settlers. His residence is on Eimsstreet. Mr. Endsley is agent of the Burlington, Cedar Rabids and Minnesota Railway, and his duties require his presence at the office at about four o'clock in the morning. As usual, he arose quietly and passed out, cl sing his door, but leaving it unleved, b fing unapprehensive of any burgiarious visit after that hour of the morning.

out, closing his door, but leaving it unlocked, b ing unapprehens, we of any burgiarious visit after that hour of
the morning.
Shortly after his departure, one of the daughters, the
two occupying the same bed, was awakened from her
slumbers by a noise as of some one striving in the adjoining room. The noise was unusual, but thinking it
was her father preparing to go, called out to him, but
received no answer. Unable to account for this, she
waked her sister. After a short consultation, they proceeded to investigate. They soon discovered a man
with a lead of civiting and other valuables preparing to
leave by the back way. Instantly seizing such implements as they could lay their hands on, en deshottle,
and without counting the cost, the young belies rushed
to the aitack, raising, as they did so, a yel which roused
the neighborhood. The burgiar was apparently compictely taken aback by the sucdenness and impetuosity of the onset, and though he struggled desperately
for a time, their blows were so well directed and lusty
that he soon lay bleeding and powerl as at the feet of
the sisters. Af this juncture a burly ferrimon who lived
next door came to their assistance and toos the vanquished prowler in charge.

The burglar, who says his name is Smith, now languishes in jail.

Weekly and monthly payments for furniture and carpets at B. M. Cowperthwalt & Co.'s, 155 Chatham street. -dar.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

martiord and Eric, 299. Maryland Coal was more active, with sales of 1,200 shares at 24% (224%). Gold was weak in the early trade and sold down to 115%, but subsequently railied, with a majority of the afterneon dealings at 115%, and 115%, and closing firm at the latter figure. There was no feature of importance, in gold leans the rates paid for having balances carried ranged from \$10.4 Vector of the control of the control

Monday, July 28-P. M .- The chief fea-Arrived - MONDAY, July 28 centred in Western Union, which embraced in its dealings about one-half the entire volume of Steamship City of Antwerp, Liverpool, mdse. and business, and, under the influence of active purchases, advanced in price 1% % cent. to \$2%, closing strong at \$2%. There were no new rumors or reports circulated to cause this sharp rise, but there was an active speculative demand, which moved up the quotations slowly but firmly. There was at times, however, some considerable excitement attending the transactions, but the strength imparted to this stock was evidently the result of steady and continuous purchases rather than clique manipulation. Going to Chicago.

The Chicago engagement of Dr. B. C. PERRY, the noted Derniatologist, precludes the possibility of his usual annual visit to floaton this season. Therefore, those of our citrens and vicinity who require the Doctor's attention for disenses of the Hair, Scalp, or Face, should address him until Saturday, Aug. 2, at his New York office, is Bond st. Harlem came next in point of speculative interest, and the price fluctuated between 13314 and 122%, closing at 122%. The sales were much less than on Saturday, but the dealings were often animated. Lake Shore, New York Central, Ohios, and Wabash were strong on a limited trade, and they assist-

Surf Hotel, Fire Island, -Through tickets and baggage checked, trains leave at \$30 A. M. and 130 P. M., from South 8th st., Williamsburgh. ed in giving a strong tone and character to the general market. Erie and Pacific Mail were exceptionally weak, the former on lower London quotations, in addition to rumors of further proposed litigations, and the latter because of the continued unsettled condition of the financial affairs of the company. Canton was strong at 102, and will doubtless advance still higher when the advantages of the recent arrangement referred to last week is fully understood, by which the Union Railroad will receive a certain percentage on all passengers and freight which pass over its line from connecting roads. Attention is invited to the comparative table annexed for the extreme fluctuations of the leading stocks. The total number of shares dealt in was 80.524, of which Western Union represented 38.900; Lake Shore, 9,000; Erle, 7,400; Harlem, 5,150; Ohio and Mississippi, 3.500; Northwestern common, 3,500; Wabash, 2,700; Pacific Mail, 2,500; Union Pacific, 1,400; C. C. and I. C. 1,100; Rock Island, 400; St. Paul, 400; Hamnibal and St. Joseph, 400; New York Central, 655; Delaware, Lackawann and Western, 405; and Boston, Hartford and Erie, 200. Maryland Coal was more active, with sales of 1,500 shares at 245 (2024).

Gold was weak in the early trade and sold lower London quotations, in addition to rumors

Ayer's Ague Cure
Never fails to cure Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. Every mother should teach her children to brush their teeth daily, and use Lyon's Tooth Tablets.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Pawder is being counterfeited. Look out, and get the genuine.

CLARKE-TEALE. On Sunday, July 22, 1913, by the lov, S. H. Mecker, paster of the old Hishwites Church, traines Clarke to Miss Paulina Agues Teale, both of trooking, k. D.

DIVORCED. WEISS.—In the city of New York, on the 28th day of July, by the Hon, John J. Freedman, Justice of the Su perior Court, Joseph Webss from Elise F. Webs.

CHIPMAN.-On Sunday, July 27, Sarah Chipman,

CHIPMAN.—On Sunday, July 27, Sarah Chipman, age 377 years.
Funeral from the residence of Paul Hammond, 146
East 15th st, this (Tuesday) morning, at 11 o'clock.
COldfy.—Sundenly, at Douglaston, L. 1., Arthur
Corry, aged 6s years.
Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, July 25, at
10 A. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point, via Flushing
Raifroad, at 8:39 A. M., James silp and 3th st, at 8. Remains with be interred in Green-wood.
CUMMINGS.—July 28, 18:3, Roderick Cummings, aged
75 years.

CUMMINGS.—July 25, 15th, Roderick Cummings. aged.
75 years.

Store of funeral hereafter.
DOLLON.—on Sunday, Sidney Dorlon.
Funeral to-day from his residence, 81 Johnson st.,
Broosign, at 3 o'clock.
EVANS.—On July 27, Corline L. Evans, the beloved wire of John C. Evans.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. Is Moore st.,
Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.
Jersey papers please copy.
MilkitaY.—On Monday, July 28, Anna Marie Murrsy,
aged 1 year, I month, and 15 days.
The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to stend the funeral from the residence
of her parents, on Tuesday, July 28, at 2 P. M.
O'ROUTKE.—On Monday, July 28, 1875, Patrick
O'ROUTKE, aged 54 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner of coles and canad ass, Jersey City, on Wednesday, July
CAN ARSDALL associative at Patrickurch, Pap., on.

33, at 2 o'clock P. M.
County Carlow payers please copy.
VAS AKSDALA. Suddenly, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on,
the 25th list, John Van Arsalae, son of Henry Van
Arsalae, M. D., of this city, aged 35 years.
The friends of the family, memoers of the Young
Men's Christian Association, also the members of Company It, Seventh Kegiment, N. Y. S. N. G. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, July
30, at 2 P. M., at the Reformed Dutch Church on Lafay
ette place, corner of 4th st.

Special Rotices.

THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL, BASE FOR artificial toeth. Distinguished for being perfectly healthy, pure, cool, tascless, flexible, francparent, feather light. Warranted durable, and feeling like the skin of the mouth. The great success attending by, M. Levett's method as a deflust, who has a reputation of cover 30 years, has induced him to make it at 'specialty' in his practice. Si West 381, between 5th and 6th ava. BEAUTIES of cutting hair and whiskers practi-cally illustrated at 41 Fulton st., corner Pearl. Shav-ing 10 cents.

\$150,000 in prizes every 17 days. Information furnish-d, prizes cashed, orders filled, Spanish bank bills and "Governments" bought. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wallst., New York.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Circulars sent and information given.

J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., bankers,
10 Wall st., Post Office box 4,885, New York.